

DISCONTENT IN THE DUAL MONARCHY IS SMOLDERING

General Strike Which Involved More Than a Million Workers Ended Monday Morning

THE PEOPLE STILL ARE CLAMORING FOR FOOD

The Government Arrested the Cry of the Populace for "Peace" by Announcing: "We Are Ready for Peace Without Annexations or Indemnities"—In Germany the Censorship is Holding the Newspapers in Check as Regards Discussion of the Internal Affairs of That Country—Admiral Von Tirpitz is Touring the Country Impressing Upon the People That Success Calls for the Expenditure of the Whole of the Economic Power of the Nation—On the Fighting Fronts Comparative Quiet Prevails.

While the bitter internal political situation in Austria-Hungary seems to have abated somewhat in intensity, the latest indications are that beneath the surface the fire of discontent is merely smoldering and that at no distant date it again may break out in a veritable conflagration. The politicians apparently with optimistic utterances have quieted a situation that admittedly is fraught with possibilities so far as the dual monarchy is concerned, but the known war weariness of the populace and the food shortage are likely soon again to bring the people into sharp discord with the authorities.

The general strike which it is asserted took more than a million of men and women from their work—a large proportion of them engaged in war industries—virtually ended Monday morning, but at last accounts the people still were clamoring for food and for a cessation of hostilities.

At the moment of the outbreak of public discontent and throughout the days when the discord was strongest, the government of the dual monarchy showed it was keenly alive to the necessity of calming the unrest. Immediately the cry of "peace" arose there came from the halls of the government the answer: "We are ready for peace without annexations or indemnities" and it was added that the feeling was shared into the utmost by the emperor-king.

The eloquent Austrian press heralded broadcast the alleged peace desires of the government and king, and its utterances likely had much to do with the subsidence of the popular clamor. With the return of the people to work, however, the newspapers apparently felt the stern hand of the censor, for nothing concerning the situation in Austria or Hungary has since been permitted to creep through the censorship.

seemingly is holding the newspapers in check as regards discussion of internal affairs in that country. The only inkling of the still intense situation is contained in a Leipzig newspaper, which announces the impending resignation of Vice Admiral Von Mueller, chief of Emperor William's navy cabinet, who is declared to be out of harmony with the Pan-Germans because of his desire for a peace by understanding with Great Britain.

Meanwhile Admiral Von Tirpitz, father of Germany's submarine campaign, one of the leaders of the Pan-Germans, continues to tour the country selling bombastic speeches and holding out to the people the chimera of ultimate success for German arms. A basic point in his arguments, however, seems to be that in order to gain this success it is needful that the whole of the economic power of the nation be used.

The status of the situation as regards Russia and the West is not clear. The Bolshevik foreign minister, who is now in Petrograd, is said to be preparing another note to the allied powers on the subject of peace.

On the fighting fronts comparative calm prevails except for artillery duels and small patrol engagements. That all has not gone as planned with the Austrian armies in Italy is indicated by the fact that General Sotgiu Boroevic has been chosen by the Austrian high command to succeed the Archduke Eugene as generalissimo on the entire Italian front. Boroevic is to take precedence even over Field Marshal Conrad Von Hotzendorf, who had been expected by the Austrian war office to pierce the Italian front with his reinforced army and gain the Venetian plain before the heavy snowfalls set in, but whose plans have been wrecked by the stiffening of the Italian line.

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Cabled Paragraphs

Northcliffe Not to Succeed Carson. London, Jan. 22.—Lord Northcliffe says there is not a word of truth in the report that he is to succeed Sir Edward Carson in the war cabinet.

Germans Capture Swedish Vessel. London, Jan. 22.—A Reuter despatch from Stockholm says that the steamship Luna, captured by the Germans, was a Swedish vessel and that Sweden has lodged a protest with Berlin.

HEARING ON COMPLAINTS OF PACKING HOUSE WORKERS. Charges of Bad Faith Made by Both Sides Before Mediation Commission.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Charges of bad faith were made by both sides today at the hearings before the president's mediation commission of complaints by union packing house workers that their employers have failed to live up to the arbitration agreement signed last month when a strike was impending.

Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the employees, presented a proposal that both sides submit all the questions involved in the original agreement to decision by an arbitrator named by the council of national defense. He enumerated demands for a basic eight hour day, an increase of \$1 a day in wages, time and a half for overtime double pay for Sunday work, same pay for women as men, preference in employment for union men and no discrimination between union and non-union men in the distribution of work.

"We are willing to abide by the original agreement," said James J. Condon, counsel for the packers, "but not to accept the closed shop, which you now are demanding."

"There the matter rested after a day of conference between the commission, counsel for the two sides, the packers themselves, including J. O'Brien, Arthur, Edward F. Swift and Nelson Armour. The request of the workers for government operation of the plants during the war was lost sight of in the discussion of the resolution dispute which precipitated it.

CONNECTICUT DIVIDED FOR LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Six Districts—C. D. Boss of New London Chairman For New London County.

Waterbury, Conn., Jan. 22.—Connecticut has been divided into six districts to facilitate the work of the next Liberty Loan campaign, the distribution committee of the Liberty Loan committee of New England today informed Judge W. D. Maffett, chairman of this district. The six districts and the chairmen are as follows:

Northwestern district, including Litchfield county and towns in New Haven county adjacent to Waterbury, District Chairman Judge W. D. Maffett; Southern district, including New Haven county with the exception of Waterbury and adjacent towns; District Chairman H. V. Whipple of New Haven.

Southeastern district, including New London county; District Chairman C. R. Boss of New London. Central district, including Hartford, Tolland and Middlesex counties; District Chairman William H. Putnam of Hartford.

Windham county, north; District Chairman H. H. Davenport. Windham county, south; District Chairman C. H. Tillinghast. Fairfield county, north; District Chairman H. H. Davenport. Fairfield county, south; District Chairman C. H. Tillinghast.

CIVIL OR FEDERAL JOBS FOR SERVICE MEN INJURED In Proposed in Rehabilitation Bill to Be Presented to Congress.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Government machinery for the vocational rehabilitation of soldiers and sailors unfit for further military service would be made available under certain conditions to any persons injured in civil life, according to a bill introduced by a group of representatives of government departments and civilian organizations.

The measure will be sent to Secretary Baker with recommendations that it be presented to congress. Vocational rehabilitation is provided in the bill for soldiers and sailors who are unable to return to a profitable occupation after their physical reconstruction and mental rehabilitation under the surgeon generals of the army and navy before their discharge from service.

This training would be under the control and direction of a board of vocational rehabilitation, composed of one representative each of the army, navy, treasury, labor, agriculture and the federal board of vocational education, to be appointed by the president. Advisory committees to assist in the economic and social supervision of the work are provided, one representing labor, one commerce and industry and one agriculture.

CONFLICT AT CONVENTION OF UNITED MINE WORKERS. "Men from the Pits" Won a Temporary Victory Over Leaders.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—The "men from the pits" won a temporary victory over the administration leaders of the United Mine Workers in convention today on the question of changing the method of negotiating wage contracts throughout the country with coal operators. The fight was over the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing that no officers, minority or group of districts shall have authority to make a basic agreement and formulate a policy to govern any other district without all districts being given an opportunity to be represented and be given a vote.

Senate is Working on War Cabinet Plan

NOT HALT ACTION CHAMBERLAIN TO REPLY

President Wilson is Confident of Support of the Country in His Antagonism of Measure That Would Disrupt the Present War Machine.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Neither the aggressive opposition of President Wilson nor the apparent certainty that their measure would have no chance in the house, even if passed by the senate, is halting the campaign of advocates in congress of bills to establish a war cabinet and a director of munitions.

Chamberlain Expects to Reply. When the senate reconvenes Thursday, according to plans made today by Chamberlain and his associates on the military committee behind the legislation, the contest will be opened. They propose, with a motion to refer the war cabinet bill to the military committee as the vehicle of debate, to open discussion of the merits of their war machinery reorganization program, and Senator Chamberlain expects to reply to the statement issued by President Wilson last night criticizing him for his New York speech, in which the Oregon senator had charged the military establishment with "broken down."

President Confident of Support. Administration leaders also conferred today at the capitol and planned to fight the Chamberlain bills and answer attacks upon the government's conduct of the war. In preparation, a number of democratic senators saw the president last night. It is understood the president told them he believed the country would support him in his opposition to legislation which would abandon a machine carefully developed since the war began in favor of a new and untried organization taking over many of his own constitutional powers under the proposed war cabinet bill.

Great Accomplishments. The president advised his visitors that under the present organization the war record of the government has been one of the great accomplishments and would result in placing abroad by next week twice the number of Americans originally planned. Mistakenly, he suggested a task, he suggested, were to be expected.

To Elaborate on Delays. To meet the arguments of the administration spokesmen, Senator Chamberlain and his supporters are preparing to elaborate on the delays and delays in providing army supplies and equipment disclosed in the committee's war inquiry. Today the committee decided to resume the investigation next Saturday, calling Surgeon General Gorgas to testify regarding tannin and sanitary conditions.

The record of the investigation to date was hastily completed today to be furnished to senators in readiness for Thursday's debate. Late in the day Secretary Wilson telegraphed to the record a statement furnished by the war department showing shortage of equipment of national guard and national army cantonments on Jan. 1. On the same day, however, a statement was over in all camps and the principal deficiencies in most of the camps were of minor clothing items, but Camp Lee, Virginia, showed a large shortage of woolen socks and underwear, Kansas, 50 per cent. in blankets, and Camp Sevier, South Carolina, reported shortages of 65 and 60 per cent, respectively, in woolen breeches and coats.

Secretary Baker submitted with his report letters regarding certain statements made to the committee some time ago regarding the shortage of clothing and equipment in such camps as Camp Lee, Virginia, and Camp Sevier, South Carolina, reported shortages of 65 and 60 per cent, respectively, in woolen breeches and coats.

Prompted by President Wilson's statement last night, the ordinance bureau of the war department has embarked upon a new publicity policy. While no official statement was issued, it was indicated that wherever military necessity does not demand suppression of facts and figures, full information as to what the bureau is doing or has done will be given to the press.

In connection with the new policy, it was understood that reorganization of the ordinance bureau was completed May, 1917, less than a month after the declaration of a state of war. A rough draft of the reorganizations referred to by President Wilson in his statement, so far as that bureau is concerned, at least, was drawn up during May and had the approval of the president himself before it was undertaken.

HOME GUARD RECALLED FROM OUTSIDE DUTY. Major General Burpee Believes Danger to Railroads and Shipping Has Passed.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 22.—Believing that any anticipated danger to railroad or shipping property in this state had passed, Major General Burpee this afternoon recalled from outside duty members of the Home Guard and ordered that no others be sent out. This relieved from duty a considerable number of guards who had been told to report tonight for service in various parts of the state. During the past day bridges, docks and other strategic points had been under guard of armed men, many of whom were standing their first tour of duty in the open.

After the recall of the Home Guard General Burpee made a statement outlining the reason for the call. SYLVESTER RIVOLI, PORTLAND, CHARGED WITH SEDUCTION In Connection With the Disappearance of Esther Strickland.

Portland, Conn., Jan. 22.—Sylvester Rivoli, 35 years old, was formally charged with seduction in a justice's court here today. Rivoli pleaded not guilty and the case was continued until tomorrow afternoon to allow him to secure Public Defender George Burnham as counsel. Rivoli and Esther Strickland, 17 years old, disappeared about a week ago and it is alleged that since then they have been living in South Glastonbury where the man was arrested today. Before his disappearance Rivoli was employed by the girl's father, F. E. Strickland.

THREE YEAR COURSE AT ANNAPOLIS DURING WAR Is Provided For in Bill Reported by Senate Naval Committee.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Reduction of the Annapolis naval academy instruction course from four to three years during the war at the president's discretion is provided in one of eighteen minor bills favorably reported today by the senate naval committee.

Temporary promotion during the war of retired navy and marine corps officers and measures dealing with pay, details and other allowances of naval administration are provided in the other bills.

Condensed Telegrams

The Government needs 30,000 women nurses. British casualties for the week totaled 17,043 officers and men.

Men of draft age will not be allowed to enlist in any foreign legion. The names of seven Americans appeared on the Canadian casualty list.

A large increase in hydrophobia is shown in the latest reports of the Paris Pasteur Institute.

Half of the crew of ten of a Norwegian bark are ill with yellow fever off Westhampton Beach, L. I.

The Southern Pacific Railroad announces that 1,632 men have joined the colors since war was declared.

A minimum price for hogs on the Pacific Coast was arranged by packers and the Food Administrator.

Secretary McAdoo appointed former President William H. Taft head of the \$1,000 Limit Club of Connecticut.

Men of draft age married since May 18, 1917, should not be exempted from service, says Marshal General Crowder.

Secretary Daniels asked Congress for authority to have the enlisted force of the navy increased to twice its size.

The motorship Oregon, in distress and with its deck load gone, is being towed to a Pacific port by another steamer.

Regulations and protection of Alaska fisheries is proposed in a bill introduced by Delegate Sulzer of that territory.

An American ship arriving at an Atlantic port brought three alien enemies for internment at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Fishermen on the upper Mississippi have caught thousands of live turtles and are storing them until the Lenten season.

Thirteen non-commissioned officers at Camp Ayres, Mass., were reduced in rank and sentenced to hard labor for six months.

Miss Anita Peck, of San Marino, Cal., denied the rumor that she was going to be married to General John J. Pershing.

Several thousand German troops are being sent to Belgium and many tons of munitions, indicating a big drive is near.

Many national banks with the name "German" in them have applied to the controller of the currency to have the name eliminated.

The sale of War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps from Dec. 1, 1917, until Jan. 17, 1918, have reached a total of \$20,238,415.

The War Trade Board announces that the government is negotiating for the chartering of Dutch ships in New York harbor.

Hawarden, the famous old Gladstone estate, is to be sold, because high taxes have made it impossible to keep it as the elder Gladstone desired.

The Standard Oil Co. of New York announced an advance of 25 points in refined petroleum in cases for export, making the price 16.75 per gallon.

Military guards were placed about the Federal building at San Juan, P. R., in which are located offices of the United States Insular Government.

Discontinuance for the duration of the war of the extra pay allowance for men in the aviation service is under consideration at the war department.

A Christiana dispatch to the National Tidende says that the terms offered by the United States cannot be accepted for the shipping of food supplies and ships.

The embargo against shipments to Chicago has been removed by Illinois consuls, which reports its lines open and traffic increasing with coal movement nearly normal.

President Wilson has given approval and support to the nation-wide campaign for \$500,000 which the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America will wage in February.

William C. Hamilton, a private detective, was sentenced to prison on a charge of holding a sailor until his ship could leave port and then claim a reward offered for deserters.

The strike of negro freight handlers employed by contractors at New Orleans in the trans-shipment of 25,000 bags of Cuban sugar for points north and east was settled yesterday.

A coal barge with 1,000 tons of coal was saved from sinking at the Dolezelle Towing Co.'s piers in Greenville, N. J., where the water which had leaked into the barge was pumped out.

Watlar Camp, trainer and Yale athlete director has installed a new system of training for the aviators of twenty-five camps of the United States which will cause fewer nervous breakdowns.

United States Senator W. S. Kenyon in an address at Ottawa, Ont., urged the cutting of red tape and the speedy building of ships whether of wood or steel to carry men, munitions and food to the allies.

The post office department has sustained the decision of the postmaster at New York in exempting from the second class mailing privileges the issues of the Irish World of January 19, which contained editorial matter held to be in violation of the espionage act.

PHYSICIANS OF LOCAL BOARDS TO BE COMPENSATED One Dollar Per Hour, Not to Exceed \$7.50 a Day or \$150 a Month.

Hartford, Jan. 22.—Governor Holcomb has received from Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder in Washington a despatch in which the general says that physician members of local boards and examining physicians not members of local boards may receive compensation at the rate of one dollar per hour for each hour that they are actually present at the office of the board and fully engaged in the duties of making physical examinations but not in any case to exceed \$7.50 for any single day or \$150 for any single month.

Saloons Must Close TUESDAYS IN CLEVELAND Fuel Committee Decides They Are Places of Amusement.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 22.—Under a new ruling handed down today by Walter D. Sayle, chairman of the county fuel committee, a saloon is not an industry, store, office or shop. He decided they are places of amusement and may remain open on business Mondays but must close on the nine featureless Tuesdays.

Garfield Has Asked For Freight Embargo

ON EVERYTHING EXCEPT FOOD AND COAL

FOR BALANCE OF WEEK

Director General McAdoo, to Whom the Recommendation Was Submitted, is Not Inclined to Look With Favor on the Proposal.

Washington, Jan. 22.—An urgent recommendation that an embargo be declared for a few days on acceptance by the railroads of any freight except coal and food was submitted to Director General McAdoo tonight by the fuel administration.

Garfield Says It Is Imperative. This action is imperative, Administrator Garfield said, to assure adequate movement of fuel during the balance of the week, when the general transportation situation at the railroads is perilous. He said that the coal situation threatens to become worse daily, owing to the prolonged strain on railroads of deep snows and intensely cold weather.

Tonight the five day period of industrial suspension ended and with the resumption of manufacturing tomorrow, railroad officials look for a new flood of traffic which the railroads cannot handle until normal weather is restored.

McAdoo Not Favorable. Director General McAdoo tonight was not inclined to look with favor on the embargo proposal. He said that under government operation and consequent pooling of facilities and short haul routing, the railroads would be able to clear all freight offered for transportation without priority, and without embargoes. Coal and food already have preference over all other classes of freight, he pointed out, and are being moved to tide-water and to localities where domestic needs are greatest, as fast as is physically possible.

To Study the Question. Mr. McAdoo promised, however, to study closely Dr. Garfield's figures showing how coal production had been curtailed in recent weeks, and to take whatever action seemed best. Meanwhile he and Dr. Garfield were devising a scheme by which cross hauls of coal will be eliminated largely if fuel will be transported from mines to consuming areas by the shortest possible routes. By this means it is planned to save many thousands of miles of needless hauling, and devote locomotives and labor thus conserved to transporting greater quantities of fuel to regions where the coal shortage threatens to become more acute if blizzard weather continues for a few days longer.

Committee to Work Out Plan. A committee of two officials from the railroad and the fuel administration will work out a plan, which may be based on a division of the east into districts, each of which is to get its coal mainly from a designated mining area. Howard Elliott, president of the New Haven, and A. G. Guthrie, an official of the Interstate Commerce Commission's car service bureau, will represent the railroad administration on this committee.

Necessity For Some New Method. The necessity for some new method of dealing with the coal transportation problem was emphasized by scores of reports that weather conditions were as bad or worse than at any time since the unprecedented period of both cold and stormy weather started nearly two weeks ago. Heavy snows throughout New York and New England, and elsewhere, made traffic movement extremely slow. The result was that empty cars to coal mines far below even the sub-normal supply of the last few days.

Satisfactory Result of Industrial Suspension. The bright phase of the situation was a report of Fuel Administrator McAdoo that about 100,000 tons of coal were being moved in sufficient quantities to domestic consumers. The industrial suspension order of five days ago, Dr. Garfield said, and consequently the result of the industrial suspension was satisfactory.

DESTRUCTION OF ENEMY FIGHTING AIRPLANES. Described in Despatch Received at the Belgian Legation.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Destruction of two enemy fighting airplanes and the capture of a big bombing flyer with its crew was described in an official despatch received today at the Belgian legation. The message said: "In the afternoon of Saturday, January 20, our shells struck an enemy airplane and knocked off one wing, above the Route de Woumen at Steenstraet. The airplane dropped and the body of the pilot fell into our barbed wire from which it was removed during the night."

Twenty minutes after this action a second enemy fighting plane was brought down in the same region and smashed to earth at Clercken. "Following the evening our gunners brought down a third airplane which belonged to the enemy. The airplane was wrecked, hastened to drop its bombs without aiming, hoping to be able to escape, but having been struck in a vital part of its machine it landed within the Belgian lines near Willebrugghe, where our soldiers made prisoners of the officer and the three non-commissioned officers who constituted its crew."

Saloons Must Close TUESDAYS IN CLEVELAND Fuel Committee Decides They Are Places of Amusement.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 22.—Under a new ruling handed down today by Walter D. Sayle, chairman of the county fuel committee, a saloon is not an industry, store, office or shop. He decided they are places of amusement and may remain open on business Mondays but must close on the nine featureless Tuesdays.

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